DECEMBER 1, 1774. THE NUMBER 1217.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

In Civitate Libera Linguam Mentemque Liberas Esse Debere.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 1, 1774.

IT is a Duty incumbent on me, before I resign the Conduct of this Gazette, to return my sincere and most grateful Acknowledgments to all our Customers, and to the Publick in general, through whose Favour the Press has been for a Number of Years supported, in a Way that (most flattering to the Printer) has given such general Satisfaction, and often recommended it to distinguished Marks of their Approbation.

Immediately after Christmas, I shall begin doing Business for myself, and intend to print a GAZETTE as soon as I am furnished with a moderate Number of Customers; for which Purpose I have sent Subscription Papers into all publick Places of the Country, and hope to have them soon returned, that I may be enabled to go to Work and serve the Publick in my Profession. Such as live convenient will please to favour me with their Commands by Letter, and those in this City who incline becoming Subscribers will be kind enough to leave their Names at my Office, which is the House formerly occupied by Messr. *Tarpley, Thompson*, & Co. on the main Street, and adjoins Mr. *Robert Anderson*'s Tavern.

In the Management of my Gazette, neither Pains nor Expense will be spared to render it worthy of the publick Favour; and the Motto I intend for it, scrupulously to be maintained, shall be, "ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY AND THE PUBLICK GOOD."

Meanwhile, I have opened a large and valuable Collection of NEW BOOKS, amongst them a great Variety for the Use of Schools; which, together with a well chosen Parcel of MUSICK, for the Harpsichord, Violin, &c. and a Number of STATIONARY ARTICLES, will be disposed of on the easiest and very best Terms. I shall be exceedingly obliged to the Publick for their Favours, and intend presenting them with a Catalogue of all my Books, &c. as soon as I possibly can.

It shall be my constant and never-ceasing Study, in prosecuting the different Branches of my Business, to give Satisfaction to all who may please to employ me, not only as to the Reasonableness of my Charges, but in the Punctuality and Precision with which the Whole shall be conducted.

I am the Publick's much obliged
and obedient Servant,
ALEXANDER PURDIE.

☞ *I beg the Favour of my* Brother Printers *to the Northward to furnish me with their Newspapers, and they shall be sure to have mine, as soon as I begin to print.*

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 1, 1774.

THE Customers *to the Partnership of* Purdie & Dixon, *for Books, Stationary, &c. as well as those under whose Patronage* The Virginia Gazette *has been so long continued, will please to accept my most grateful Thanks for their many Favours conferred upon us. I flatter myself that my Conduct, while in Company with Mr.* Purdie, *met with general Approbation, and that my future Endeavours to serve the Publick, in Conjunction with Mr.* Hunter, *Son of the late Mr.* Wm. Hunter *of this City, Printer, will render me an Object worthy of their Encouragement. I am*

The Publick's much obliged
Humble Servant,
JOHN DIXON.

On LIBERALITY.

THE Creation (says a celebrated Writer) is a perpetual Feast to the Mind of Man. Every Object which present itself to the View shows not only the Wisdom of God, but clearly evinces his Intention to have been that his Creatures upon Earth should live in a State of Happiness. His Wisdom is not more conspicuous in the Works of Creation than is his Benevolence, extensive and universal, in constituting Man the chief and superiour Being upon this Earth, and in suiting every Object around him to his Convenience, Pleasure, or Delight.

It is the Wisdom of Man, and it ought to be his constant Study and Endeavour, to approach and imitate, as nearly as possible, the Character of the Almighty, and to follow the Example of so wise and benevolent a Father. Mankind are farther urged to such Endeavour, from the Consideration that upon a benevolent Disposition and a Readiness to do every possible Good to our Fellow Creatures, the Happiness of Man chiefly, if not solely, depends. Goodness of Nature, and a Habit of doing Good, and diffusing Happiness to the human Species, is the Blessing of Society, and approaches a Man most to the Character of the Deity. And I remember Mr. Pope somewhere says, "To relieve the Oppressed is the most "glorious Action; it is, in some Sense, doing the Business of God and "Providence." But there are many who have Benevolence enough to prompt them to the Execution and Pursuit of this Virtue, and yet are destitute of an adequate Share of Judgment to direct them in the properest Method to pursue their Resolution. Many have the Art of squandering and throwing away Money, but few know the Art of bestowing it with Judgment; and when Liberality is not accompanied by Judgment and Reason, it ceases to be a Virtue. Those who substitute Luxury, the Levities of Youth, or the inconsiderate Flights of Folly, in the Room of Liberality, are mistaken. The liberal Man, before he discovers his Benevolence, revolves in his Mind the Merit and Worth of its Object; for that is the second laudable Step of a benevolent Man. He considers, that he merits not the Smiles of Benevolence whose Intemperance or Folly have involved him in the Severity of Misfortune, or in the Intricacies of Perplexity. He considers, that he deserves not the Caresses of Generosity, who has not Humanity enough to excite him to pay a proper Regard to so godlike a Virtue. But his Searches for distressed Worth are sincere, and indefatigable; he continues his Researches to the Cell and the Cottage, and pours his Liberality where the Voice of Reason demands; and thus, by maintaining all the Dignity of a social Being, he proves himself to be the Friend of Mankind.

It is the established Maxim of the generous Man to do as he would be done by, but there is a Benevolence of Heart that is ready in some Men to overflow and grow exuberant, and as it were overleap the Bounds of this Maxim. It may be called a Fault, but it is a glorious one; though Shakespeare seems to have thought it no more than Duty, by putting the Assertion in the Mouth of no less respectable a Personage than Hamlet. When this unfortunate Prince bids Polonius "use the Players well," "Polonius answers, My Lord, I will use them according to their Desert." "Much better (returns Hamlet) use every Man after his Desert, and "who shall scape Whipping? Use them after your own Honour and "Dignity; the less they deserve, the more Merit is in your Bounty." Extremes, however, are dangerous in every Thing; and if this Extreme can be excused at all, every One will be readier to palliate his Fault who leans more on the redundant than on the severe and scrupulous Side of Liberality. We are all certain of being treated by our Creator with Justice, but we all hope for Mercy too; we hope that he will, from his unbounded Goodness, divest our Crimes of some of their natural Deformity, and treat them with less Severity than the Voice of strict Justice demands. Wretched were we if he did not do so! And will he blame in his Creatures what he approves of in himself?

This Redundancy of Goodness is so finely accounted for, and so sublimely illustrated, in a Passage of Tristam Shandy, that I cannot prevail on myself to omit it.

Tristram Shandy makes the principal Part of the Character of his Uncle Toby to consist in an unbounded Goodness of Heart, concealed under the ridiculous Peculiarity of a military Air in all his Actions. From this Principle, Uncle Toby sent his Servant Trim to inquire after a sick Gentleman in the Neighbourhood, though he was entirely unknown to him. As the Gentleman was destitute of what Necessaries were requisite to Disease and Distress, Uncle Toby was resolved to supply him, and to endeavour, at any Rate, to restore him by every Lenitive that could assuage Misfortune, or mollify the Severity and Languor of Sickness. When the Servant returned, he informed his Master, "that all Hope of "the Gentleman's Recovery was lost; that his Condition was such, it "was impossible he could live many Hours longer;" and concluded with, "Indeed, Sir, he must die." "Die (replies Uncle Toby) "he "shall not die." "He must die," returns Trim. "By G—— d, he "shall not die;" concluded the old Man, with Warmth. "The accu-"sing Angel (says the Author) fled to Heaven's Chancery, and marked "down the Oath in the Records of Heaven; but dropped a Tear, and "wiped it out for ever." This abrupt Exclamation of Uncle Toby is undoubtedly a Fault, but Mr. Sterne thinks it an honest one, as he has declared it was pardoned; and indeed, when we reflect that it was the hasty Result of a benevolent Heart, of a Heart, I may say, that was so full of honest social Sentiments, that there was no Vacuity for Reflection, when we reflect on this, Humanity prompts us to rejoice, with the Author, that the Angel "dropped a Tear, and blotted out his Faults "for ever."

However, there is a Medium in every Thing. Every Virtue is founded on Reason, and it is Reason's Business to keep liberality within the Bounds of Moderation. Let a Man beware of being too liberal, lest he exhaust that general Fountain of Relief which the Indigent and the Needy, as well as himself, depended on, and thus, instead of continuing to do Good, he becomes a general Evil; he falls himself, and with him fall the Hopes of those whom Necessity had subjected to Dependence. It is for Fear of this Consequence only that redundant Beneficence can be termed a Fault, and not from any Thing in itself; therefore, I think Frugality and Liberality should always go Hand in Hand.

Let us take a View now of what may be strictly termed true and real Liberality. Before a Man can be really liberal, he must have a sensible Head, and a generous Heart. His Sense will direct him how to bestow consistent with the Dignity of a wise and benevolent Man, and his Heart will animate him to put in Execution what is truly rational and just. Who wants any of these, is not truly liberal. If he has only a Genius, without a generous Spirit, he wants the Spur to Beneficence; and if he has only the generous Heart, without the other, he wants the Means to direct his Benevolence where to smile, or to alleviate those whom their Miseries have involved in Despair, and who languish in the pallid Gloom of Misfortune. Where the Head and the Heart unite to complete the liberal Man, they produce every Thing that is great and noble. When the Conduct of a Man's Life is swayed by this Principle, he is completely fitted for every Character of Life; he is a faithful Subject, an affectionate Father, a sincere Friend, a social Citizen, an indulgent Master. He gives and bestows his Favours, when he has pitched upon a proper Object, with Cheerfulness and Readiness; he bestows without Passion or Interest, and always remembers that it is more his Duty to alleviate the Necessities of a poor Man of Merit than to pay a servile and adulatory Regard to the insolent Demands of a Man of Fortune. He considers, that it is better to make others happy than to enrich himself. There is an Air of Generosity in all his Actions, that declares him your Friend; and where he deals, all other Men are profited as well as himself: For as he knows it is his Duty to be a Friend to Mankind, he thus endeavours to make them his Friends, as the most probable Means to secure his Intention. If he endeavours to acquire Riches, it is not for his Love to them, but because they afford him an Opportunity of exercising his Beneficence. He considers Wealth as a necessary Article of Convenience through the World, that is lent him to accommodate his Passage, and that no more of it belongs to him than what he barely needs, and the Overplus to be distributed where Necessity demands it. There is something so noble, so inviting, and godlike, in a liberal Man's Countenance, that he seems to beg of you to demand his Assistance; he grants the Demand as soon as he can guess it, and endeavours to save a Person the Pain of asking it. By his Affability and Complaisance he raises the dejected Look, and saves the modest Blush of Misfortune; he converts your Petition into a Favour, and persuades you that he is more obliged than yourself. Such a Person as this, who points all his Actions for the Good of Mankind, entertains his Mind with the pleasing Remembrance of past Actions; and, conscious that he merits well of his Fellow Creatures, he passes his Life in a happy State. While he lives, he is caressed by every Rank of People; and his Death is deplored, by the united Tears of Mankind. Upon the Whole, were we to glance into the Bosoms of Mankind, I believe it would be evident to the Eye of Reason that there is no great Soul without the Virtue of Liberality, and no narrow one with it; and let us remember, that there is no Station or Rank, from the King to the Beggar, where there is any Propensity to Benevolence, that excludes a Man from exercising, some Time or other, the godlike Virtue of Liberality.

ON SLANDER.

"'Tis Slander,
Whose Edge is sharper than the Sword, whose Tongue
Outvenoms all the Worms of Nile, whose Breath
Rides on the posting Winds, and doth belye
All Corners of the World! Kings, Queens, and States,
Maids, Matrons, nay the Secrets of the Grave,
This viperous Slander enters. SHAKESPEARE.

IF we would look into our own Actions, and truly examine those for which we must one Day be accountable, we should find very little Leisure, as well as Inclination, to inspect those of other People. If our Disposition leads us rather to condemn than approve, we may gratify that Propensity by turning our Eyes inwards, and not injure another by wounding his Reputation. By these Means, we may make that beneficial to our own Souls which would otherwise prove a Curse to them and to Society. Our Self Love will prevent our passing too severe a Censure on our own Faults, but those who are inclinable to censure the Failings of others will rarely err on the favourable Side. When the Censorious tell a Story which hurts the Character of any one, they either skip over or very lightly touch on the Circumstances which might incline the Hearer to judge candidly; but dwell upon, and perhaps too often exaggerate, those which show Things in the worst Light. Slanderers may be divided into two Classes: The first are they whose diabolical Nature leads them to invent Fictions to traduce the Character of any to whom they owe a Grudge; the second are those who industriously spread the Scandal which they have heard from others. From the first of these Calumniators, what Innocence can secure us? What Virtue can defend us from the Malice of an Enemy who is not restrained by the Ties of Honour, or Checks of Conscience? It is to be feared such Wretches are too far gone, for any Thing we can say to have an Effect upon them. We shall only then desire those who suffer from the undeserved Aspersions of the Wicked to comfort themselves with an Assurance that Truth will at length triumph over Falsehood, and a constant Perseverance in Well-doing will be too hard even for Malevolence itself. The second Sort of Slanderers which we shall mention are they whose Ears are ever open to Scandal, who are greedy in hearing, and eager in spreading Reports. If the Things which such a One relates are not of some Consequence, there will be no Pleasure in seeming to know them. This leads him to inflame every Word and Circumstance, to aggravate what is blameable, to pervert what is not so, and misrepresent the most indifferent Actions. There are too many who commit this Fault, without ever reflecting that they are sinning against their Neighbour in the most essential Point in which they can injure him; that they are robbing him of what is much more precious than all his other Possessions. Yet, this is really the Case; and what makes the Injury still more atrocious, is, that it is generally more irreparable than any other.

It is possible to make a Man ample Amends for any Injustice you have been guilty of, with Regard to his Money or Estate, by returning fourfold; but it is not always in the Power of a Man, who has wounded another's Reputation, to restore it whole as before. The Evil which has been said of any One is not easily forgotten, but is often remembered to their Disadvantage long after it had ceased to be talked of. It may not be an Observation quite unworthy of Remark, that those People are usually most severe upon the Faults of others who have least Merit themselves to boast of; their Souls, not capable of rising to any Emulation, find a Satisfaction in levelling the rest of the World to their own Pitch. But how ineffectual, as well as detestable a Method of covering Defects, is this? It is certain never to succeed; the Defamer is always sure to have a Number of Spies on his own Conduct, who will not fail to expose to publick View the Errours of a Person who makes it his Business to point out those of others. If a Man will secure to himself the Goodwill of Mankind, it must be by a quite contrary Practice, by at least being silent; and, if he has not Good-nature enough to palliate, not maliciously to aggravate Faults. It is but too true, that none are more liable to Censure than those whose great and good Qualities might be looked on as a certain Defence against it. The Evil-minded and Envious never fail to find a Flaw in those Virtues which they cannot imitate; those who have deservedly met with Applause, from the Discerning and Generous, have often been loaded with Reproach by the Rash-judging and Cruel.

We hope we shall not be understood here as laying any Discouragement in the Way of those who wish to pursue the Paths of Virtue; for though a good Life cannot silence Calumny, it will at length disarm it, by showing the Falseness of Report. The malicious Slanderer may, for a Time, hurt the good Name of another by injurious Scandal; but hereafter it will be found that he had done the most material Injury to himself, since the severe Sentence which he has passed upon others will undoubtedly be inflicted upon himself by an impartial Judge, "who sees not as Man sees, but will reward and punish every One according to their Desert." We will here mention what is seldom taken Notice of, but yet is the most insidious Way of ruining Reputation; that is, by Commendation. By bestowing lavish Praises on slight Virtues, the Character of Candour is easily acquired, and an easy Belief gained, when afterwards it is made Use of to the perfidious Purpose of Detraction in Matters of real Consequence.

The Cruelty of this Practice can hardly be equalled; and, we are sorry to say it, is too successfully made Use of against the most weak and defenceless Part of the Creation, whose Characters, once sullied, can never be washed clean by Floods of Tears, or regained by the most faultless Conduct. Yet surely we may be pardoned when we say, that among those unhappy Females who, by one false Step, have for ever forfeited any Claim to the World's good Opinion of their past or future Actions, there are some who, had they not been possessed of the most amiable Qualities that can adorn the Mind, would never have fallen. Tenderness of Disposition, Attachment to an open unreserved Confidence, an unsuspected Innocence, have been the Sources of that fatal Errour which has unfitted them for chaste Society, and made them the Scorn of those who have either escaped through Want of Solicitation, or owed their Preservation to the Frigidity of their Constitutions, and prudent Selfishness of their Hearts. Unhappy Women! the same Delicacy of Sentiment which betrayed to your Ruin makes it unsupportable to be despised "by each affected She who tells your Story, and blesses her kind Stars that she is virtuous." But how often is that inestimable Jewel, a good Name, lost merely through Suspicion?

Let us then warn all those who are guilty of playing away the Reputation of another, how they scatter Firebrands and Death, and say "Am I not in Sport?" We ought to look on every One's Character as too sacred to be traduced from Suspicion only. Appearances are very fallacious, and we are sometimes deceived by the strongest. There may be many private Reasons why People are not always at Liberty to discover the true Motives of their Actions; which, if they did, might clear them from Censure. There is no Harm in erring on the good-natured Side; and, when two Constructions may be made, it is the Duty of a Christian to make the most favourable. "The Triumph of Wit (says the Specta-

" sor) is to subdue your Censure, to be quick in seeing Faults, and slow " in exposing them." Indeed, it is impossible a noble Mind can descend to slander even an Enemy; but it is a certain Sign of a mean and abject Soul to delight in hearing and talking Scandal.

It was an excellent Saying of Antoninus, the great Emperour and Philosopher: " No Man was ever unhappy for not prying into the Actions and Conditions of other Men; but that Man is necessarily so who " doth not observe himself, and consider his own Soul."

Undoubtedly it is our greatest Interest to examine our own Hearts. Here we fancy the best of us will find so many daily Offences, such a Variety of Passions to be kept under, such repeated Failures in our Duty, that, to have a proper Guard upon ourselves, we should find no Leisure to be impertinently and wickedly censorious in endeavouring to publish the Faults of others. It seldom happens that a Person who is fond of Tale-bearing keeps strictly to Truth. The enlarging on a Story, so as to excite the Curiosity of your Hearers, fixes their Attention, and makes them listen with Eagerness, which is the great Point a Dealer in Scandal has to gain.

There is perhaps no Crime, except Murder, that is of such real bad Consequence as what we have now been treating of; as there is no warding off a Blow which is often given by an unknown Hand, and may do us irreparable Injury before we find out from whence it comes. Nor is there any Sin for which can be pleaded so little Excuse. Other Vices have something in View from which a Self-gratification may be proposed: The ambitious Man may expatiate on the Charms of Power, the Libertine on the Delights of Sensuality, and the Miser on the Enjoyment of Wealth; but the Slanderer proposes no other Pleasure to himself but that of seeing others wretched. It proceeds from a corrosive self-tormenting Turn of Mind, incapable of being either happy itself, or suffering others to be so.

To conclude, a good Word is an easy Obligation, but not to speak ill requires only our Silence, which costs us nothing, says the great Tillotson; but it is a melancholy Reflection to think there should be in Mankind an uncharitable Spirit, which finds greater Pleasure in detecting Faults than in commending Virtues.

LONDON, *September* 20.

The following is said to be an authentick Copy of a Letter very recently received from a General Officer some Time since sent to America, in a very important and critical Situation, by a noble Lord in a very high Office

My Lord,

" IT is with the most poignant Regret that I find myself greatly necessitated to demand a total Exemption from all those Restrictions which are laid upon me by the private Orders, and a fuller Scope to exert more immediate Powers, as the only Means left me to form any Hopes of effecting the great and arduous Task I have undertaken. I have, my Lord, long known the People I have now to deal with; and am well assured they are, in the Extent, bitter Enemies to all conciliatory Measures, where they think the Entrance upon them may throw an Odium on their Unanimity, or put their puritick Spirit to the least Doubt. I had the Honour to deliver my Sentiments and Opinion to your Lordship, before my Embarkation, on these People and their Prejudices, which, to my great Astonishment, I now find most obstinately rooted; and every Day brings me new Fears, that I shall be reduced to the cruel Necessity of doing my Duty to my Country and my Royal Master, in a Way that will, I am certain, be as painful to your Lordship as to myself, and which I have most studiously endeavoured to avoid. According to the express Commands of my most gracious Master, which I had the Honour to receive from him before my Departure, I entered on the most lenient Measures at first, and acted with Circumspection and Secrecy, as my Arrival added Fuel to the Flame of the Party, it being universally propagated, and believed, that I came to act more in my military Capacity than my civil. I found the Means, my Lord, to gain the Secrets of the Party; and endeavoured, by every Means, to convince some of the Leaders that I came more as a Mediator than to enforce. I gave them to know, that the most soothing Measures would be used if they would deserve them; that the King desired nothing more ardently than the Affection of his American Subjects, and a good Understanding with his Colonies; but that it was firmly resolved to gain an honourable and just Reparation for the Insults offered, and the great Disobedience to his Majesty's Government and Authority; and this Reparation must be gained; this Return to Obedience must be established by Means the most coercive and severe: But, such is their fatal Obstinacy, that every Effort for Conciliation was [illegible]. As the military Force was indeed feared, the Cunning and Policy of these People immediately suggested the Means of debauching the Soldiers from their Duty, in which they had too great Success, before I could have the Power of exerting my Authority in stopping a Defection which a short Time would have rendered very general. I have, my Lord, offered such Terms to these deluded Men as are infinitely more lenient than they deserve, and which, should they refuse accepting, I am determined to make some very severe Examples, which I am very certain will prove the ultimate Resource I shall reap any Benefit from, respecting the Intent I am to accomplish. I must assure your Lordship, that I shall have Occasion for a considerable Reinforcement of Troops, on whose Duty and Obedience Dependence can be placed; and the more immediate the Supply, the more effectual Service it will render me. Your Lordship's Judgment will point out the most proper, but I could wish that [illegible] may be preferred, as my intimate Knowledge with them leaves no Doubt of their Affection to the Service. I have the Pleasure, however, of assuring your Lordship, that a considerable Number of the most respectable People here are well affected to his Majesty, and have very much distinguished themselves in Opposition to the most extravagant Schemes of the Party, which is indeed a most violent and large Majority. I have, my Lord, to the utmost Extent of my Power, executed those private Matters given to me in Charge by your Lordship, and by their Success am still more confirmed in your Lordship's profound political Researches, and extensive Knowledge of Mankind in general. I need not use Arguments to assure your Lordship that I am most firmly attached to an honourable Discharge of my Commission, or that I have the Honour to be,

My Lord, Your Lordship's, in all Sincerity.

Extract of a private Letter from the Hague, September 9.

" The War which was expected in Europe ever since the Year 1770, but happily prevented by the Pusillanimity of a certain Ministry, who would rather suffer the grossest Affronts than venture to enter in any Dispute, was expected to break out immediately after the Decease of the late French King. The Expectation answered so far that a great Change immediately took Place among the French Ministry, when all those who were known to be inclined to be pacifick were looked upon as Traitors to their Country, and have been exiled and banished the Court; but all those who were known to be inclined to War have been preferred, and called into Office. In this Situation of the French Cabinet, joined in their Interest with that of Spain, the expected War should have broke out some Months ago; but the true Reason and Policy of that Hesitation is the following. The British Ministry had, ever since the present Reign, a Design to enslave the Colonies of America, and to render the King despotick in these vast and extensive Provinces; but this Plan could not have been carried into Execution, because it was contrary to the Interest of France and Spain, both which Courts always rather wished to see the Prerogative Power of a British King limited as much as possible. Whether it was a secret Article of the Peace, settled between the belligerant Powers in the Year 1762, or whether it was settled and effected in the latter End of the late Reign in France, by a corrupted French Ministry, that France shall not intermeddle in the Disputes between Great Britain and her Colonies, is unknown; though so much is sure, that the British Ministry had a solemn Promise, from the Leaders of the French Cabinet, not to interfere in these Affairs. As soon as that solemn Promise was given to the British Ministry, they began to operate, and to lay the Affair before the Parliament, being sure to carry every Motion by a Majority. Scarce was the above deep laid Plan of the Ministry begun to be carried into Execution but the French King died, and an utter Change happened among the Ministry there, to the greatest Disappointment of the British Ministry. A Declaration, however, was immediately made by the young French King, engaging to observe the same Friendship with his Neighbours as his illustrious Predecessor did; and in the Meantime ordered both his Land and Sea Forces to be put in the best Situation, to be in Readiness at a Moment's Notice, for no other Reason but to watch very anxiously the Resolutions of the General Assemblies of America.

" As soon as the Disputes between Great Britain and her Colonies shall come to Blows, France and Spain will immediately take Advantage of it, and attack Great Britain with Power and Vigour. This Intention of the French and Spaniards is foreseen by the British Court, who continually send Instructions to their Ambassadours to inquire for the Reason of the Preparations of War, which are carried on with so much Assiduity in France and Spain; but the Answer these Ambassadours generally receive is very indifferent. In this Manner France and Spain are watching the Result of the British Americans, and how this Quarrel will end; and the British Ministry, on the other Hand, are keeping back from executing their Plan in America, till they know how Matters will be settled at the Courts of France and Spain."

BOSTON, *November* 3.

In PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, *October* 29, 1774.

ORDERED, that Captain Heath, Captain White, Captain Gardiner, Mr. Cheever, and Mr. Devens, be a Committee to wait upon his Excellency with the following Message.

JOHN HANCOCK, President.

May it please your Excellency,

THE Province having been repeatedly alarmed at your Excellency's unusual and warlike Preparations since your Arrival into it, and having, by this Congress, expressed a reasonable Expectation that you would desist from and demolish your Fortification on Boston Neck, it must afford Matter of Astonishment, not only to the Province, but to the whole Continent, that you should treat our importunate Applications with Insensibility and Disregard. The Congress are possessed of a Writing, with your Signature, which purports itself to be a Message to this Body, although addressed to sundry Gentlemen by Name, who, officiating as our Committee, presented an Address to your Excellency. We are surprised at your saying, that " what we call a Fortress, unless annoyed, will annoy nobody," when, from your Acquaintance with the Constitution of Britain, and of the Province over which you have been by his Majesty commissioned to preside, you must know that barely keeping a standing Army in the Province, in Time of Peace, without Consent of the Representatives, is against Law, and must be considered as a great Grievance to the Subjects; a Grievance which this People could not with due Regard to their Freedom endure, was there not Reason to hope that his Majesty, upon being undeceived, would order Redress. Is it not astonishing then, Sir, that you should have ventured to assert that a Fortress, by whatever Name your Excellency is pleased to call it, which puts it in the Power of the standing Army, which you command, to cut off Communication between the Country and the Capital of this Province, to imprison the many Thousand Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, to insult and destroy them upon the least or even without any Provocation, and which is evidently a continual Annoyance to that oppressed Community, " unless annoyed, will annoy nobody?"

A Retrospect of your Excellency's Conduct, since your late Residence in this Province, we conclude will convince you of that Truth, the mere hinting of which you tell us is highly exasperating as well as ungenerous. We presume your Excellency will not deny that you have exerted yourself to execute the Acts made to subvert the Constitution of the Province. Although your Excellency's Connections with a Ministry inimical to the Province, and your being surrounded with Men of the worst political Principles, preclude a Prospect of your fully exercising towards this Province your wanted Benevolence and Humanity, yet, Sir, we pray you to indulge your social Virtues so far as to consider the necessary Feelings of this People under the Hand of Oppression. Have not Invasions of private Property, by your Excellency, been *repeatedly* made at Boston? Have not the Inhabitants of Salem, whilst peaceably assembled for concerting Measures to preserve their Freedoms, and unprepared to defend themselves, been in imminent Danger from your Troops? Have you not, by removing the Ammunition of the Province, and by all other Means in your Power, endeavoured to put it in a State utterly defenceless? Have you not expressly declared, that Resentment might be justly expected " from your Troops, merely in Consequence of a Refusal of some Inhabitants of the Province to supply them with Property undeniably their own?" Surely these are Questions founded on incontestable Facts, which we think must prove that while the avowed Enemies of Great Britain and the Colonies are protected by your Excellency, the Lives, Liberties, and Properties, of the Inhabitants of the Province, who are real Friends to the British Constitution, are greatly endangered, whilst under the Controul of your standing Army.

It must be Matter of Grief, to every true Briton, that the Honour of British Troops is sullied by the infamous Errand on which they are sent to America; and, whilst in the unjust Cause in which you are engaged, Menaces will never produce Submission from the People of this Province. Your Excellency, as well as the Army, can only preserve your Honour by refusing to submit to the most disgraceful Prostitution of subserving Plans so injurious to this People, so notoriously iniquitous and cruel. Your Excellency professes to be solicitous for preserving Union and Harmony between Great Britain and the Colonies, and we sincerely hope that you will distinguish yourself by Exertions for this Purpose; for should you be an Instrument of involving in a civil War this oppressed and injured Land, it must for ever deprive you of that Tranquility which finally bids Adieu to those whose Hands have been polluted with innocent Blood. Your Excellency reminds us of the Spirit of the British Nation: We partake, we rejoice in her Honours, and especially revere her for her great national Virtues; we hope she will never veil her Glory, or hazard Success, by exerting that Spirit in Support of Tyranny.

Your Excellency's strange Misconception of Facts is not less conspicuous, in the Close of your Message, than in many other Parts of it. You have suggested, that the Conduct of the Province, for supporting the Constitution is an Instance of its Violation. To declare the Truth relative to this Matter must be a full Vindication of our Conduct therein; The Powers placed in your Excellency, for the Good of the Province, to convene, adjourn, prorogue, and dissolve the General Court, have been perverted to ruin and enslave the Province; while our Constituents, the loyal Subjects of his Majesty, have been compelled, for the laudable Purposes of preserving the Constitution, and therein their Freedom, to obtain the Wisdom of the Province, in a Way, which is not only justifiable by Reason, but, under the present Exigencies of the State, directed by the Principles of the Constitution itself, warranted by the most approved Precedent and Example, and sanctified by the British Nation at the Revolution, upon the Strength and Validity of which Precedent the whole British Constitution now stands, his present Majesty wears his Crown, and all subordinate Officers hold their Places. And although we are willing to put the most favourable Construction on the Warning you have been pleased to give us of the " Rock on which we are," we beg Leave to inform you, that our Constituents do not expect that in the Execution of that important Trust which they have reposed in us we should be wholly guided by your Advice; and we trust, Sir, that we shall not fail in our Duty to our Country, and Loyalty to our King, or in a proper Respect to your Excellency.

NEW YORK, *November* 14.

HIS Majesty has been pleased to appoint Colonel Guy Johnson to be Superintendent of Indian Affairs in the Northern District of North America, in the Room of Sir William Johnson, deceased.

His Excellency General Gage has ordered the Victualling Office to be immediately removed from this City to Boston.

The Camp at Boston, under the Command of his Excellency General Gage, was to break up as last Wednesday; when the last Troops from this Place, and those from Quebeck, were then to disembark from the Transports, and all march into Quarters in one Day.

We have not the least Reason to imagine that the Packets will be ordered from this Port for Boston; at least the Postmasters General, nor the Agents for the Packets here, have no such Accounts.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 1.

WE have it from very good Authority, that his Excellency the Governour is on his Way to this Capital, having concluded a Peace with the several Tribes of Indians that have been at War with us, and taken Hostages of them for their faithful complying with the Terms of it; the principal of which are, that they shall totally abandon the Lands on this Side of the Ohio (which River is to be the Boundary between them and the White People) and never more take up the Hatchet against the English. Thus, in little more than the Space of five Months, an End is put to a War which portended much Trouble and Mischief to the Inhabitants on the Frontiers, owing to the Zeal and good Conduct of the Officers and Commanders who went out in their Country's Defence, and the Bravery and Perseverance of all the Troops. Our Tributes of Praise are justly due to the gallant Men that fell, whose Deaths are a publick Loss, and irreparably so to their distressed Families and Friends; but their Names will be handed down to Posterity, with Honour.—— The Army was broke up, and many of them had arrived at their respective Homes.

Yesterday being the Feast of St. Andrew, which is the Time appointed by the Charter of this City for the Election of a Mayor, JOHN DIXON, Esq; was chosen into that Office for the ensuing Year.

The Patience, Green, from London, and Two Sisters, Maxwell, from Liverpool, are arrived in James River.

AT a GENERAL MEETING of the Freeholders of JAMES CITY County, convened, on Friday the 25th of November, at the House of Mr. Isham Allen, in Order to elect a Committee pursuant to a Resolution of the AMERICAN CONTINENTAL CONGRESS:

The ASSOCIATION entered into by the CONGRESS being publickly read, the Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of the County, that they might testify to the World their Concurrence and hearty Approbation of the Measures adopted by that respectable Body, very cordially acceded thereto, and did bind and oblige themselves, by the *sacred Ties of Virtue, Honour, and Love to their Country*, STRICTLY and INVIOLABLY to observe and keep the same, in every PARTICULAR.

The better to secure a due Observance of the ASSOCIATION, the FREEHOLDERS then proceeded to the Choice of a Committee, and elected into that Office the following Gentlemen, viz.

Robert Carter Nicholas, Esq; Mr. *William Norvell*, Colonel *Philip Johnson*, Major *Dudley Richardson*, Mr. *William Spratley*, Colonel *Richard Taliaferro*, Mr. *John Cooper*, Colonel *Nathaniel Burwell*, Mr. *Lewis Burwell*, Junior, Mr. *Champion Travis*, Mr. *Joseph Eggleston*, Major *Thruston James*, Mr. *John Stringer*, Captain *Charles Barham*, Captain *Richardson Henley*, Mr. *Thomas Cowles*, Captain *John Walker*, Mr. *Hudson Allen*, Mr. *Cary Wilkinson*, Mr. *Edward Harris*, Mr. *John Harris*, Mr. *William Barret*, Mr. *John Warburton*, Mr. *Sylvanus Prince*, Mr. *Robert Higginson*, Mr. *William Hankin*, Captain *John Lightfoot*, and Mr. *Thomas Doncastle*.

ROBERT CARTER NICHOLAS, Esq; was unanimously chosen Chairman, and Mr. John Nicholas, Junior, Clerk of the Committee.

It was agreed, that the Resolutions of the GENERAL CONGRESS should be resorted to on every Occasion of Difficulty, and that those Resolutions ought to be considered by the Committee, and the whole Country, as the *sole Rule of their Conduct*, in all Matters respecting their *present political Engagements*.

The Business of the Day having been carried on with the greatest Harmony and Decorum, and being concluded, the following Toasts were proposed, and drank with much Cheerfulness:

THE KING, May his Majesty long and gloriously reign in the Hearts of his free and loyal American Subjects.

The QUEEN, and all the ROYAL FAMILY.

His Excellency the GOVERNOUR and his LADY, and Prosperity to VIRGINIA.

A speedy, honourable, and happy Reconciliation, to GREAT BRITAIN and AMERICA.

The good BISHOP of ST. ASAPH.

Lord CHATHAM.

Lord CAMDEN,

Those AMERICANS, and FRIENDS to AMERICA, who preferred to Parliament, and there endeavoured to support, Petitions against the BOSTON PORT BILL.

Our Friends and Fellow Subjects of BOSTON, and all other Defenders of AMERICAN FREEDOM, upon the true Principles of our excellent Constitution.

All those WORTHIES, of whatever Clime or Country, who are Friends to the just Rights and LIBERTIES of MANKIND.

Unfeigned Thanks and Gratitude to the WORTHY MEMBERS of the late CONTINENTAL CONGRESS. May the *Wisdom* of their *Counsels*, and their *unwearied Endeavours* to preserve the Rights and Liberties of America, be held in LASTING REMEMBRANCE; and may they be CROWNED with SUCCESS.

This respectful Tribute being paid, the Company partook of an agreable though frugal Repast, and then every one returned Home in proper Time. Published by Order of the General Meeting.

JOHN NICHOLAS, Junior, Clerk.

Advertisements.

WILLIAMSBURG, Dec. 1, 1774.

AS the Partnership of *Purdie & Dixon* will expire the 18th Instant, we think it necessary to inform the Publick that THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE will be printed by us from the first of next Month, upon good Paper and new Type, assuring them no Pains or Expense shall be wanting to make the Gazette as useful and entertaining as ever, and that our Press shall be as free as any in *America*. Our constant Study will be to give Satisfaction to all Customers for any Thing in our Business, and Orders from the Country shall be punctually complied with, either for BOOKS, STATIONARY, or PRINTING WORK.——We beg Leave to send our Papers regularly to the old Subscribers. If any Gentlemen choose to discontinue their Subscriptions at the End of the Year, we request the Favour of them to let us know by that Time.

We are
The Publick's obedient Servants,
JOHN DIXON.
WILLIAM HUNTER.

We have now in the PRESS, and soon will be published,

THE

Virginia Almanack

For the Year of our LORD GOD 1775,

Being the third after LEAP YEAR,

IN WHICH WILL BE CONTAINED,

The LUNATIONS, CONJUNCTIONS, ECLIPSES; the SUN and MOON's Rising and Setting; the Rising, Setting, and Southing of the HEAVENLY BODIES; true Places and Aspects of the PLANETS; WEATHER, &c.

A List of his Majesty's Honourable COUNCIL, and of the House of BURGESSES.

Names of the PARISHES in each County, and their Incumbents.

GOVERNORS and VISITORS of WILLIAM & MARY College.

A Table of COURT DAYS, &c.

ALSO,

A List of GOVERNORS of the N. AMERICAN Colonies.

His MAJESTY'S REGIMENTS in AMERICA, and where stationed.

SHIPS of WAR on the American Station, with their COMMANDERS, &c.

DELEGATES who formed the Grand AMERICAN CONGRESS, convened at Philadelphia the 5th of Sept. 1774, and Names of the Provinces, &c. they represented.

ABSTRACT of the PROCLAMATION relative to the GOLD COIN, published the 24th of June, 1774.

COLLEGES and American SEMINARIES.

List of DUTIABLE GOODS imported into the Colonies, by Virtue of a British Act of Parliament.

A GENEALOGICAL LIST of the ROYAL FAMILY of G. Britain.

A correct List of the OFFICERS of his Majesty's CUSTOMS.

A TABLE of EXPENSES, List of ROADS, &c.

LIKEWISE,

A LETTER to the Earl of Chesterfield [illegible] the ECONOMY of Her M[illegible]IFE.

Rules and MAXIMS for promoting MATRIMONIAL HAPPINESS.

On ENTRANCE into an ESTATE or TRADE.

Several entertaining PIECES, POETRY, humorous JESTS, &c.

Valuable RECEIPTS for various Disorders.

A RECEIPT for the QUINCY, or THROAT DISTEMPER.

&c. &c. &c.

BLANK BOOKS and STATIONARY of all Kinds, BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PSALTERS, and many other SCHOOL BOOKS, all Sorts of BLANKS, &c. to be sold at the POST-OFFICE.

WHEREAS the Practice of Hunting on my River Plantation in the County of *Isle of Wight*, on *Lower* Creek Neck, lays the said Land under many Inconveniences; I hereby forewarn all and every Person whatsoever from hunting, hawking, fowling, or carting, on the said Plantation, as they shall answer the same at their Peril.

ROBERT TYNES.

To be SOLD *for ready Money, on* Saturday *the* 10*th Instant* (December)

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and WORKING MATERIALS, of *George Wilson*, deceased. All Persons indebted to the said *Wilson* are desired to make speedy Payment, and those that have any Claims to give them in before the Sale to

GEORGE REID, Administrator.

FOR SALE,

MY DWELLING-HOUSE, &c. in *York* Town. Five Years Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſer giving Bond (with approved Security) bearing Intereſt from the Time the Bargain is concluded upon. For Terms apply to me, in this City.

(tf) JOHN H. NORTON.

YORK TOWN, *November* 29, 1774.

RICHMOND TOWN, *November* 28, 1774.

THE Subſcribers take this Opportunity to inform their Cuſtomers that they determine for the future to work for ready Caſh only, or ſuch Articles as will anſwer the ſame Purpoſe for carrying on the Cabinet Making Buſineſs.

(2) CLARK & HOLLAND.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Glouceſter* County, on *Piankatank* River, adjoining the Land of *Jonathan Watſon*, Eſq; containing about 350 Acres. There is a good Plantation on it, and a fine Marſh adjoining thereto. For Terms apply to JOHN SMITH.

MIDDLESEX, *November* 24, 1774.

To be SOLD *on* Tueſday *the* 20th *Inſtant* (December) *on the Premiſes*,

THE Tract of Land whereon *David Minitree*, deceaſed, lately lived, containing 163 Acres, within five Miles of *Williamſburg*, adjoining *Greenſpring* and *Powhatan* Swamp, chiefly Wood Land, and ſome excellent Swamp already drained, and now fit for a Meadow. The Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale.

JOHN BROWNE, Sheriff.

Juſt imported from London, *in the* Weſtover, *Captain* Stevenſon, *a choice Aſſortment of Medicines*, viz.

TURLINGTON's Balſam of Life, *Stoughton*'s Elixir, *Bateman*'s Drops, Pectoral Balſam of Honey, Elixir Bardana, *Daffy*'s Elixir, *James*'s Fever Powders, Caſtor Oil, fine Sallad Oil, *Anderſon*'s Pills, Spirit of Turpentine, *&c.*——Likewiſe *Weſt India* Rum, *Muſcovado* Sugar, Loaf Sugar, Moloſſes, Coffee, Pimenta, Ginger, *Engliſh* and *Virginia* Leather, *Madeira* Wine, *&c. &c.* which are to be ſold on very reaſonable Terms, for ready Money. ROBERT BROWN.

To be SOLD *at* Bremo, *on* Monday *the* 19th *of* December, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day*,

ALL the Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, ſix or eight valuable Work Horſes, with the Stocks of Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, belonging to the Eſtate of Colonel *Bowler Cocke*, deceaſed. Alſo the preſent Crop of Corn and Fodder, made on the Plantation at *Bremo*. Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 40s. till the 25th of *October* next, the Purchaſers giving Bond and approved Security.

GEORGE WEBB, Executor.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, at* Surry *Court-houſe, on* Tueſday *the* 27th *of* December, *being Court Day*,

THE well known RUNNING MARE belonging to the Eſtate of Mr. *Mattias Marriott*, deceaſed, now with Foal by the noted Horſe *Iriſhman*. Six Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaſer, on giving Bond and approved Security to the Executors. Who deſire all Perſons that have any Demands (of what Nature ſoever) againſt the Eſtate of the ſaid Deceaſed, to make them known; and thoſe indebted thereto are requeſted to ſettle and diſcharge the ſame immediately, either by Bond or Payment.

ELIZABETH MARRIOTT, } Executors.
JOHN WATKINS, }

To be RENTED *for a Year, or Term of Years*,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, with neceſſary Outhouſes, and Garden, conveniently ſituated in the County aforeſaid. For Terms apply to ELIZABETH MARRIOTT.

To be SOLD *on* Friday *the* 16th *of* December, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, agreeable to the laſt Will and Teſtament of* Jacob Valentine, *deceaſed*,

A TRACT of LAND in *Henrico* County, within four Miles of *Richmond*, and on the main Road leading from *Williamſburg* to that Town. It contains by a late Survey 383 Acres, has a great Quantity of fine Timber on it, is very good for Corn and Wheat, about 80 Acres of the Land cleared, has a pretty good Orchard on it, and lies in good Order for Cropping. The Crop of Corn, Fodder, and Plantation Utenſils, will be ſold at the ſame Time and Place. The Widow has her Dower in the Land, but has agreed to acknowledge it to any One that may become a Purchaſer.—On *Monday* the 19th will be ſold, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, at the late Dwelling-Houſe of the ſaid Deceaſed, in *King William* County, fourteen likely NEGROES, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children, and moſtly *Virginia* born, all the Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, ſome Stock, the Crop of Corn, Fodder, Plantation Utenſils, and a Riding Chair. Eighteen Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaſers, for all Sums above 25s. on giving Bond and approved Security; the Bonds to carry Intereſt from the Date, if not punctually paid.

(2‖) BATCHELDER VALENTINE, } Executors.
JACOB VALENTINE, }

*** All thoſe who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate are requeſted to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted; and thoſe indebted to the Eſtate are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment.

OSBORNE's, *November* 18, 1774.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a *Virginia* born Negro Fellow named WALTON, 23 Years of Age, of a light Complexion, middle Size, has a pleaſing Countenance, his Skin very ſmooth, one of his upper fore Teeth is decaying, which it is likely he will pull out, and his Hair on the fore Part of his Head is cut ſhort; he carried with him four Shirts, two of them new Sheeting, two Suits of Clothes, one *Ruſſia* D[illegible], the other dark brown Duffil, trimmed with gilt Buttons, *&c.* had a Surtout Coat, Velvet Cap, Hat, and every Thing elſe ſuitable for a Waitingman. As he is a very artful and likely Fellow, he may endeavour to paſs for a free Man, and I am doubtful has got a Paſs from a Negro of mine who can write a good Hand. This Fellow has waited on me for three Years paſt, and always rode with me, ſo that he has a general Acquaintance; but as he was raiſed in *Nanſemond*, near the old Town, it is probable he is gone there, as his Friends live in that Neighbourhood. Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaway, and brings him home, ſhall have 3l. Reward, or 30s. if committed to Jail. All Perſons are forbid harbouring or carrying the ſaid Slave out of the Colony. PETERFIELD TRENT.

*** As the ſaid Fellow ran away without receiving any Abuſe, the Taker up is deſired to give him ten Laſhes every ten Miles.

RUN away from the Subſcriber's Plantation in *Manakin* Town, the laſt of *July* or firſt of *Auguſt* laſt, a black Negro Man named TOM, formerly the Property of Major *Henry Gaines* of *King William*, but ſince the ſaid *Gaines*'s Death has been ſold ſeveral Times, and is now my Property. He was bred by Major *Gaines* to keeping Horſes and riding Races, but is now a good Sawyer. He is not tall, knock-kneed, full Eyes, and I believe a Speck in one of them, cauſed by a Chip as he was cutting with an Axe. He values himſelf for his fine Dancing, is ſubject to Liquor, and fond of talking about Religion. If he is taken in the Colony, and brought to me, near the old Courthouſe, in *Albemarle* County, or my Overſeer, *James Scott*, at *Manakin* Town, I will give 3l. and if out of the Colony 10l.

(2‖) JOHN SCOTT.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, on *Hatcher*'s Run, in *Dinwiddie* County, the firſt of *July* laſt, four MILCH COWS, two black and two red, branded on the Horn with a Roſe. One of them had on, when they went off, a ſmall Bell tied with a Piece of ſmall Rope double. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Cows, ſo that I may get them again, ſhall have 20s. Reward, upon giving Notice to *Thomas Audas*, on *Hatcher*'s Run, or *William Stenback*, in *Peterſburg*. (2‖)

WARWICK COUNTY, *December* 1, 1774.

ALL Perſons that were indebted to *Young Moreland*, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate Payment; thoſe who purchaſed at his Sales and have not given their Bonds are deſired to do it; and all Perſons that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make them known to the Executor of *Young Moreland*'s Executrix. (‖) SAMUEL THOMAS.

FREDERICKSBURG, *November* 23, 1774.

THE Subſcriber has juſt received by the laſt Ships from *London* and *Liverpool*, a general Aſſortment of Goods, which he will diſpoſe of at his Store in this Place, upon the moſt reaſonable Terms, for ready Money, Tobacco, Wheat, Flower, Corn, *&c.*——As he intends to leave the Colony as ſoon as poſſible after the enſuing *April* General Court, he, in the mean Time, earneſtly requeſts all thoſe indebted to him to be as ſpeedy as poſſible in their Payments. Thoſe who cannot immediately pay he hopes will, by no Means, have any Objection to giving their Bond, in Order that he may be enabled properly to ſettle his Affairs before his Departure.

WILLIAM PORTER.

*** He has GARDEN SEEDS for Sale.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 2d *of* January *next, before the* RALEIGH TAVERN, *to the higheſt Bidders*,

TEN valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES, one of them an exceeding good Cook; alſo a HOUSE and LOT on the back Street, with ſundry Outhouſes, and a good Well; being the Eſtate of *Thomas Penman*, deceaſed, and ſold by Virtue of a Power of Attorney from his Heirs in *Great Britain*, by ROBERT NICOLSON.

N. B. Credit will be allowed till the 10th Day of *October* next, the Purchaſers giving Bond and approved Security. (6)

THE DISTILLERY at *Alexandria* in *Virginia*, with other Improvements, to be LET for a Term of Years. Inquire of Mr. *William Holt* at *Williamſburg*, *William Davies*, Eſq; at *Norfolk*, Mr. *George Gilpin*, or Meſſ. *Harper & Hartſhorne*, at *Alexandria*, Mr. *John Cornthwait*, at *Baltimore*, or of *Daniel Robardeau*, Eſq; at *Philadelphia*. The Diſtillery and Improvements conſiſt of a Diſtillery built of Stone, 72 Feet by 39; a Stone Store 50 by 50, with Granaries, in two Stories above the Ground Floor, and a Sail or Rigging Loft above, the whole Length of the Building; a Moloſſes Store, framed, that will contain 140 Hogſheads; and a framed Cooper's Shop 16 by 23, with a ſuitable Chimney. The Diſtillery is furniſhed with two new Stills about the ſame Size, that will hold to work 2500 Gallons; and the Working Ciſterns, twenty in Number, will contain the ſame Quantity each. It is alſo furniſhed with a third Still, that contains to work 600 Gallons, for Low Wines. Each of theſe Stills have ſuitable Worms and Worm Tubs. There is alſo a ſuitable Low Wine Ciſtern, and five very ample Return Ciſterns outſide of the Houſe, and under Cover. The Whole, and every Part of the Improvements, are entirely new, executed by Workmen from *Philadelphia*, and the Diſtillery under the immediate Eye and Direction of a Gentleman of eminent Capacity in Diſtillation. The Works are ſupplied with good cool Water from an ample Spring, by two Pumps with Braſs Chambers 6 Inches Diameter; and the Ciſterns are charged with two other Pumps, with Chambers of Block Tin of 5 Inches Diameter, through Suction Pipes of yellow Poplar. All theſe Pumps are worked by a Horſe, in an adjoining Mill-Houſe of large Diameter, well conſtructed. There is alſo a Wbodyard, boarded ſeven Feet, that will contain much more than neceſſary for the Diſtillery, into which the Wood may be thrown from the Water. The Whole of theſe Improvements are ſituated in *Alexandria*, below the Bank; the Diſtillery on faſt Ground, and the Ciſterns fixed above the higheſt Tide Waters; the Stores and Yard on a Wharf which, with the publick Wharf adjoining, of 66 Feet, makes an Extent of more than 200 Feet in Width, 156 Feet of which run 300 Feet into *Potowmack*.

As it does not ſuit the Owner of theſe Improvements to remove his Reſidence from *Philadelphia*, he will let them at a moderate Rent, with a Contract for 300 Cords of Aſh Wood yearly, for five Years, cut into four Feet Lengths, and delivered on the *Maryland* Shore, directly oppoſite to the Diſtillery, and ſo near the Water as to render any Carriage unneceſſary, by the Heirs of *Thomas Addiſon*, Eſq; deceaſed, at the Rate of a Dollar per Cord.

Any perſon inclining to leaſe the Premiſes, may be furniſhed, on a ſpeedy Application, with about 160 Hogſheads of good well choſen Moloſſes, with Indulgence for Payment. Inquire as above. (tf)

NEWCASTLE, *November* 17, 1774.

THE Partnerſhip between *David Cochran* and *Robert Ferguſon* being this Day diſſolved, the LOTS and HOUSES in this Town, belonging to the ſaid Partnerſhip, are to be diſpoſed off either by private or publick Sale, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers. There will be ſold, on the 26th of *December*, four Negroes, three of which are Watermen, one 36 Hhd. Flat, four Horſes, ſeveral Hogſheads of Rum and Moloſſes, ſeveral Barrels of Coffee, and ſundry other Things too tedious to mention. Six Months Credit will be allowed, on Bond with approved Security to the Subſcriber. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Partnerſhip are immediately requeſted to pay, or give Bonds for their reſpective Balances to DAVID COCHRAN.

SEVERAL likely NEGROES, a Variety of Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, among which is a ſmall Quantity of faſhionable Plate, the Stocks of Cattle, Horſes, Sheep, and Hogs, the Crops of Corn, Fodder, *&c.* belonging to the Eſtate of Mr. *Auguſtine Smith*, late of *Middleſex*, deceaſed, will be ſold, to the higheſt Bidders, the firſt *Monday* in *January* next, at *Shooter's Hill*, in *Middleſex*. The Purchaſers will have Credit allowed them for all Sums above 5l. until the 1ſt of *May* next, giving Bond with approved Security to

JOHN SMITH, Executor.

*** I ſhould be obliged to all Perſons who have Demands againſt the Eſtate to ſend in their Accounts. JOHN SMITH.

CHESTERFIELD, *November* 10, 1774.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber executed two Bonds of 20l. each, payable to one *David Durham*, due on the 25th of *December* next, and the 25th of *December* 1775, being Part of the Conſideration Money for the Purchaſe of a Tract of Land in the Counties of *Prince Edward* and *Charlotte*; and as the ſaid *Durham* has not, agreeable to his Contract, conveyed me a Title thereto, I hereby caution and forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of ſaid Bonds, as I will not pay them until I have a ſufficient and warrantable Title.

(2‖) WILLIAM HANCOCK.

WHEREAS I gave my Bond, dated in *October* 1772, and payable the 25th of *December* 1774, to *John Bowden*, *Thomas Adams*, and his Wife, of *Cumberland* County, for 62l. in Conſideration of a Tract of Land in *Henrico* County; and whereas I have paid Part of the Bond, and am threatened to be ſued for the Land, in Conſequence of an Agreement they made with Captain *Julius Allen* of *Henrico*, notwithſtanding I believe that *Allen* hath no Right to the Land, yet I may be put to the Trouble and Expenſe of a Lawſuit: I therefore give this Notice to the Publick to caution them from taking an Aſſignment of the ſaid Bond, as I do not intend to pay it until I am farther ſatisfied I ſhall not ſuffer. (‖) JOSEPH GATHRIGHT.

WHEREAS I gave my Note of Hand to *Joyce Price* of *Orange* for 24l. Current Money, payable the laſt Day of *June* 1774, and ſince that Time I have fully paid the aforeſaid Sum, but have neglected to get the ſaid Note of Hand, I therefore forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of the ſaid Note.

(‖) ARJATON PRICE.

RUN away from *Buckland*, in *Charles City*, on the 20th Inſtant, two Men. One a likely Mulatto about fifty Years old, and about five Feet ſix Inches high, very artful, and ſmooth ſpoken. He is called TOM GARDNER. The other is named JOE; he is of a yellow Complexion, near the ſame Height as the other, and about eighteen or twenty Years old. They were both clothed in Cotton. Whoever delivers them to me at *Weſtover*, or to *William Glen* at *Buckland*, ſhall receive forty Shillings for each.

WESTOVER, *November* 24, 1774. WILLIAM BYRD.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 23, 1774.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *John Pringle*, deceaſed, late Bar Keeper to Mrs. *Campbell* of this City, are deſired to make Payment as ſoon as poſſible; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted.

(2) JOHN LOCKLEY, Adminiſtrator.

IF Mr. *John Cheek*, who lodged and boarded with me about four Months ago, does not come, or ſend for a Portmanteau, containing ſome Wearing Apparel, which he left at my Houſe for a Debt, by or before the 13th of *December*, they will be ſold, at publick Sale, to the higheſt Bidder, to ſatisfy my ſaid Demand.

(2) JOHN LOCKLEY.

TO be ſold, for ready Money, on *Wedneſday* the 4th of *January* next, at the Dwelling-Houſe of *Robert Briggs*, in *Brunſwick* County, two likely NEGROES. They are ſold by Virtue of a Deed of Truſt from the ſaid *Robert Briggs* to

(2‖) NICHOLAS EDMUNDS.

To be SOLD *for ready Money, on the Premiſes, on the* 16th *Day of* December, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day*,

A VERY valuable Tract of Land in *Fairfax*, being one Half of a Patent for 500 Acres, which adjoins the Dwelling Plantation of Col. *John Weſt*, in the ſaid County, and contains better than 250 Acres, a great Proportion of which is low Grounds; the chief Part thereof is cleared, and now under a Crop of Wheat well incloſed. None of the high Land is cleared. The Convenience of this Land, from its Situation, is very conſiderable, the low Grounds being formed by *Potowmack* River, and a ſmall Creek iſſuing out of the ſame, and its Diſtance from the Town of *Alexandria* being only about two Miles by Water, and four by Land. A Deed to the Purchaſers for the ſaid Land will be made by the Executors of *Newton Keene*, deceaſed, who has ordered the ſame by his Will to be ſold, and by *William Keene*, the Heir at Law of the ſaid *Newton*. The Purchaſer muſt pay for the Wheat ſowed on the ſaid Land and the Expenſe of putting the ſame in the Ground, and may have Poſſeſſion the 1ſt of *January* next.——The twenty NEGROES belonging to the Eſtate of the ſaid *Newton Keene*, lately advertiſed to be ſold the 10th of *January* next, will not be then ſold.

RICHARD LEE, } Executors.
DAVID BOYD, }

To be RENTED *for a Year, or Term of Years*,

THE ORDINARY commonly called *Rhodes's*, where Captain *John Lightfoot* now lives, about twelve Miles (on the main Road) from *Williamſburg* to *Cocke's* Ferry, *Hite's* Forge, and *Doncaſtle's* Ordinary. The Situation of this Place exceeds moſt, provided it was well kept. To ſuch a Perſon I would let it go at a low Rent, and make all neceſſary Repairs for the Reception of the beſt of Company. There are 75 Acres of Land belonging to it, moſtly cleared, which produces good *Indian* Corn, and other Grain. I have a Plantation within Half a Mile of it, which I would ſuffer Fire Wood to be taken from, to ſupply the Ordinary. It may be entered upon at *Chriſtmas* next, and for Terms apply to me in *Williamſburg*. JOHN LEWIS.

To be SOLD *at the late Plantation of* John Kerby, *deceaſed, of* Charles *Pariſh, on* Monday *the* 19th *of* December, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day*,

THE Remainder of his Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, Stock of Cattle, among which are three Yoke of good Oxen, Horſes, Plantation Utenſils, Carts, a large Quantity of *Indian* Corn, Wheat, *&c.* with many other Articles. On the following Day will be ſold, twelve or fourteen likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, nine of which are Fellows, and a likely Cooper and Weaver among them. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, giving Bond with good Security; and if the Bonds are not paid in twenty Days after they become due, to carry Intereſt from their Date. All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate are deſired to make them known, whether by Bonds or open Accounts; and if the Decedent is Security for any Perſon or Perſons, the Poſſeſſor of the Bonds are deſired to make the ſame known to

(‖) THOMAS KERBY, Executor.

Five Pounds Reward.

RUN away laſt Night from the Subſcriber, in *Botetourt*, an *Engliſh* Servant Man named WILLIAM THOMSON, by Trade a Bookbinder, about 35 Years of Age, five Feet five or ſix Inches high, dark Hair, gray Eyes, of a tawny Complexion, and pretty much marked with the Smallpox; had on, when he went away, a new Wool Hat, *Virginia* Cloth Coat of a Copperas Colour, a Waiſtcoat filled with red and blue Yarn, Linen Breeches, blue Worſted Stockings, Shoes, and two Pair of Shoe Buckles, one Silver, the other Braſs, and he took with him an old ſmooth Bore Gun. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant in any Jail, ſo that his Owner may get him again, ſhall have the above Reward, beſides what the Law allows. JAMES ALCORN.

*** If he is taken, write to *Mr. Patrick Lockhart*, Merchant in *Botetourt*.

MARYLAND, CHARLES COUNTY, *November* 7, 1774.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, two indented Servants, imported by Capt. *Joſeph Streets* laſt *September*, one named ROBERT MILLS, a Gardener, who is an *Iriſhman*, about 22 Years old, a likely freſh-coloured Man; had on, and took with him, a Snuff-coloured Cloth Coat and Breeches, a red Jacket, two white Shirts, one Check one, Shoes and Stockings, a Hat, and a Silk Handkerchief. The other a *Yorkſhireman*, named JAMES BELL, a Miner, about 40 Years old; took with him, a dark blue Coat, a brown Jacket, Snuff-coloured Breeches, a Hat, Pair of Shoes, Stockings, and ſeveral ſmall Bells. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, or either of them, and brings them Home, ſhall have 3l. for each, beſides what the Law allows.

(‖) SAMUEL HANSON.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber in *York* Town, eight Weeks ago, a young BAY MARE about 13¼ Hands high, and branded pretty high upon one of her Buttocks with a Croſs. Whoever brings me the ſaid Mare ſhall have 20s. Reward. HUGH NELSON.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, at *William & Mary* College, on the 5th Inſtant (*November*) a BAY HORSE and MARE, each of them near fourteen Hands high, with hanging Manes and Tails. The Horſe is ſomewhat chafed with Harneſs acroſs the Breaſt, a Star in his Forehead, ſhod before, and his Hoofs much impaired by a Founder, which occaſioned him to limp a little in his Gait; and his Brand, if any, is not recollected. The Mare is remarkably Pot-bellied, which is increaſed at preſent by being with Foal, is ſluggiſh in her Gaits, and bends much on her Paſterns. I am not certain whether ſhe has a Brand; if any, I believe it is RI. Whoever brings them to me at the College, or gives me ſuch Information that I may procure them again, ſhall have 10s. for his Trouble.

JAMES INNES.

DUMFRIES, *November* 8, 1774.

AT a Meeting of the JOCKEY CLUB this Day, reſolved, that, in Conformity to the 8th *Article of the Reſolves of the* GENERAL CONGRESS, the *Dumfries* Races, that were advertiſed to be run the 29th of this Month, be poſtponed.——The Gentlemen Farmers that are fattening Beeves, Muttons, and Veals, for our Premiums, muſt, for the preſent, put up with *Honour* and *Glory* in Place of the *Guineas* that were intended for them.

RICHARD GRAHAM, Secretary.

Wanted immediately,

A BISCUIT BAKER, to whom good Encouragement will be given. For Terms, inquire of the Printer.

POETS CORNER.

The CENSURE of the WORLD.

An ELEGY.

YES! sure 'tis here that Pride, that Folly reigns:
I'll bid the low censorious World farewel,
And bend my Course to yonder verdant Plains,
Where Peace, where Innocence, where Candour dwell.
Ye Heaven-born Three! your Votary there shall raise
A Green-Turf Altar to each honour'd Name;
In artless Strains there celebrate your Praise,
And lose, perchance, th' Applause he cannot claim.
Ye cheerful Songsters that awake the Morn;
Add sooth my Soul with wild mellifluous Airs;
Ye aged Oaks, that yonder Hills adorn,
Beneath your Shades will I forget my Cares.
Far hence shall mask'd Hypocrisy remove,
The Blush of coosclous Guilt be never known;
Nor Superstition dare pollute the Grove,
But Virtue come a Resident alone.
Let Luxury despise my homely Lot,
And Vanity contemplate gilded Domes;
Content transforms to Palaces a Cot,
And Virtue brings true Greatness where she comes.
Thus Damon sung, when Lycidas pass'd by,
"Are these thy Strains, my much lov'd Friend, he cry'd?
What Scenes hath Fancy pictur'd to thine Eye,
To Fairy Dreams, Elysian Groves, ally'd!
True, small Regard is paid to Worth sublime,
And modest Merit walks unheeded by;
But shall we live in this unfriendly Clime,
And wonder at a cold and lowering Sky?
Yet let not mean inglorious Ease, my Friend,
Tempt thee the social Duties to forego?
The Calls of mild Benevolence attend,
Direct the Blind, and cheer the Souls of Wo.
Shall venom'd Slander damp that sacred Fire
Which warms the Breast, inviolately pure?
No! brighter bid the heavenly Flame aspire;
'Tis noble to be good, and to endure!"

FREDERIKSBURG, *November* 15, 1774.

THE Creditors of *Anthony M'Kittrick* and Co. are again requested to make their Claims known to the Trustees, as those who do not before the 1st Day of *January* next will be excluded from their Share of a Dividend to be then made.

FIELDING LEWIS.
CHARLES YATES.
HENRY MITCHELL.
(‖)

For CHARTER,

THE Brigantine *Abby*, *Jonas Herbert* Master, Burthen about 230 Hogsheads, or 8000 Bushels. For Terms apply to (tf)

GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

NORFOLK, *November* 5, 1774.

To be SOLD *on the Premises, to the highest Bidder, on* Thursday *the* 15th *of* December *next, by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from* William Wilson, *deceased, to Messrs.* Henderson, M'Caul, *and Co. of* Glasgow,

A PLANTATION and Tract of Land in *Amherst* County, on *Buffalo Fish River*, containing 850 Acres, more or less. Also at the same Time and Place will be sold, another Tract of Land in the same County, on the said River, containing 192 Acres. Likewise four Negroes. The Land may be entered on at *Christmas* next; and twelve Months Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond with good Security.

JAMES LYLE.

N.B. At the same Time and Place will be sold, all the Stocks, Plantation Utensils, Crops of Corn, Wheat, and Fodder, on the said Plantation; for which twelve Months Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond with good Security.

WILLIAM MITCHELL, Administrator.

PRINCE GEORGE, *November* 10, 1774.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Mulatto Boy named SAM, about 16 or 17 Years old, of a very light Complexion, and will endeavour to pass for a free Boy, has gray Eyes, brown Hair, a smooth artful Tongue, is a great Villain, but a very good Barber. In the Month of *June* last he was put in *York* Jail, on Suspicion of having stolen some Money in *Williamsburg*. He made his Escape from thence and got to *Norfolk*, where he was put in Jail and sent to me by Water. The next Day (*September* 20th) he made his Escape from my Overseer, and has not since been heard of. He was born in *Frederick* Town, *Maryland*, has lived in *Fredericksburg*, *Norfolk*, and *York* Town, and is well acquainted with most Parts of *Virginia*. He was very meanly clad, having been so long in Jail, but it is probable will procure Clothes. I will give 40*l*. Reward to have him committed to any of his Majesty's Jails, if taken in the Colony of *Virginia*, and if out of the Colony 5*l*. All Captains of Ships, or Masters of Vessels, are hereby forewarned from carrying him out of the Country, or employing him.

JOHN BLAND.
(tf)

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber, about the 30th Instant (*November*) a DARK BAY MARE about fourteen Hands three Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, her Feet had been just trimmed, and she is branded H T. Whoever brings her to me, in *Williamsburg*, shall have 10*s*. Reward; or if stolen, on Conviction of the Thief, 5*l*.

DANIEL PRENTIS.

THERE came to my Plantation in *Henrico* County, in *April* 1770, a BLACK BULL, marked with a Crop and two Slits in the right Ear, and an Upper and Under Keel in the left. He continued there till lately, turned very mischievous, throwing down my Fences and getting into my Corn Field, which obliged me to shoot him. Any Person who will prove his Property, and apply to me, shall be paid for him on Demand. The Beef I will have weighed, before Witnesses.

LUSBY TURPIN.

TAKEN up, in *Lunenburg*, a White Horse about fifteen Years old, four Feet six or seven Inches high, and branded on the near Shoulder I W in a Piece. Posted, and appraised to 3 l. 10 s.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS.
(‖)

TAKEN up, in ———, a Roan Horse about eleven Years old, four Feet five Inches high, his left Ear cropped, has a large Bell tied on, shod before, and branded on the near Buttock F, and on each Side of his Rump with a Horse Shoe. Posted, and appraised to 7 l. 10 s.

THOMAS RUDD.
(‖)

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a Roan Bay Mare about four Years old, four Feet two Inches high, a Blaze in her Face, several white Hairs at the Root of her Tail, her Legs from the Knees down are black, and she is branded on the near Buttock B. Posted, and appraised to 5 l. 10 s.

JOHN TAYLOR, Junior.

TAKEN up, in *Pittsylvania*, a Black Steer about five Years old, with a white pied Head, some White under his Belly, a white Ring round Part of his left Ear, marked with a Crop in the left Ear, and a large Underkeel in the right. Posted, and appraised to 4 l.

JOSHUA ALSTON.
(‖)

PETERSBURG, *November* 15, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony soon. All Persons indebted for Dealings with me are requested to make Payment to Mr. *Thomas Shore*, who is empowered to receive.

WILLIAM HARRISON.
(‖)

COLCHESTER, *November* 1, 1774.

THE Subscriber some Time ago advertised in the Neighbourhood of this Place, that the Business formerly transacted by him here, on Account of Mess. *David Dalyell, George Oswald*, and Co. and *Oswald, Dennistoun*, and Co. of *Glasgow*, was declined by him on the 10th of *January* last, and committed to the Management of Mr. *John Gibson*; and as he intends to leave the Colony soon, he requests all who have had Dealings with him on Account of either of the said Companies, and have not already settled their Accounts, to come immediately and settle them with Mr. *Gibson*, who has transacted the Business since the 10th of *January* last, and continues to carry it on. And those who have Claims against the said Company, for Transactions with him, are desired to apply to Mr. *Gibson*, that they may be adjusted.

HECTOR ROSS.

IMPORTED last Spring, in the *Marlborough*, Captain *Dawson*, a small Box marked W T, containing four Pieces of *Irish* Linen, ten Pounds of Thread, and a black Russel Petticoat. I shall be greatly obliged to any Gentleman that will forward the said Box to *Port Royal*, to the Care of Mr. *Robert Gilchrist*, who will pay any Charge for so doing.

WALKER TALIAFERRO.
(4‖)

I HAVE laid off several Lots, or Half Acres of Land, contiguous to the Town of *Alexandria*, which are to be leased in Fee on Ground Rent. Any Persons inclinable to rent the same may make Application to *Robert Hanson Harrison*, Esq; Attorney at Law, resident in the said Town, who will let them know the Terms, and agree for me, he having a proper Power to act.

JOHN ALEXANDER.
(6)

THOSE Gentlemen who have empowered the Subscriber to collect Debts due to them in the Southern Provinces, and have not furnished him with their Accounts and Specialties, are desired to lodge them with some Merchant at *Richmond*, by the first of *May* next, at which Time he intends to be in *Virginia* in Order to receive and give proper Receipts for them. As the Subscriber intends to continue in the Business of collecting *Carolina* Debts for some Time, he would be glad to undertake such Collection for any Person at a Commission of one Half the Sum collected, bearing his own Expenses, and paying all Costs of Suits where the Debtors prove insolvent. Gentlemen choosing to employ him are desired to lodge their Accounts, properly authenticated, with any of the Merchants at *Richmond*, or *Manchester*, by the Time above mentioned.

WILLIAM PENN.
(4‖)

For LIVERPOOL *(to sail in a Month)*

THE Ship *Betsey*, *James Dysart* Master, can take in 100 Hogsheads of Tobacco, on Liberty of Consignment, the rest of her Cargo being already engaged. Those who are inclined to ship may give their Orders to Mr. *John Holloway* of *Petersburg*, Mr. *Edward Johnson* of *Manchester*, or the Subscribers in *Norfolk*.

JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.
(4)

NOVEMBER 10, 1774.

To be HIRED *for the ensuing Year, at* King William *Courthouse, on* Thursday *the* 29th *of* December, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day,*

ABOUT FIFTY likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, some of which are excellent House Servants, being Part of the Trust Estate of Colonel *Philip Johnson*. Bond and Security will be required, to carry Interest from the Date, if not punctually paid. All Persons who hired the the above Slaves the last Year are desired to have them there that Day, well clothed, together with the Money for their Hire, if possible.

JOHN WATKINS, for the Trustees.
(7)

TEN DOLLARS *Reward.*

RUN away from the Subscriber, living near *Susquehannah* River, *Hartford* County, *Maryland*, on or about the Month of *September* 1771, a Convict Servant Man named DANIEL DUNN, about 35 Years old, about five Feet eight Inches high, a Sailor by Trade, and calls himself a Batten or Small Rail Maker. He has brown Hair, and a remarkable white Spot in his Beard on one Side of his Chin; and, by late Information, has worked at the Blacksmith's Trade at *Dumfries* and *Fredericksburg*. It is said he proposed to *Norfolk*, in *Virginia*, and that he has changed his Name to DANIEL DIGGENS. Whoever apprehends the said Convict Servant, and secures him in Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall have the above Reward; and a Letter to the Subscriber may be addressed to the Care of the Postmaster at *Bush* Town, *Maryland*; Mr. *William Carr*, Merchant in *Dumfries*; Mr. *John Glassell*, Merchant in *Fredericksburg*; Mess. *Greenwood, Ritson*, and *Marsh*, Merchants in *Norfolk*; or to Mr. *William Cox*, at the general Meeting of the Merchants in *Williamsburg*.

SAMUEL WILLIS.
(4‖)

For CHARTER, *or private* SALE,

THE Ship *Neptune*, *Archibald White* Master, Burthen about 400 Hogsheads, or 10,000 Bushels. For Terms, apply to the Subscribers in *Norfolk*.

ANTHONY WALKE,
JOHN LAWRENCE.
(6)

Wanted immediately,

A JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER that understands the Business well in all its Branches. Such a One, that can come well recommended, for an honest, industrious, sober Man, will meet with Encouragement to his Satisfaction, a good Seat of Work, and his Money paid every *Saturday* Night if he chooses it. Inquire for the Subscriber, near the upper Church, in *Middlesex* County.

SAMUEL DANIEL.
(tf)

NEW YORK, *July* 27, 1774.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD,

WHEREAS, on the 19th of *June* last past, a certain JOSEPH THORP was intrusted with a considerable Sum in Half Johannesses, of nine Pennyweight, to be delivered by him at *Quebec*, and as he has not yet made his Appearance there, with other suspicious Circumstances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the Money. He is a Native of *England*, about six Feet high, swarthy Complexion, very dark keen Eyes, and pitted with the Smallpox, of a slender Make, stoops as he walks, talks rather slow, with some small Impediment in his Speech. He lived some Time in *Boston*, from whence he removed to *Quebec*, assuming the Character of a Merchant in both Places; he was also once in Trade in *Newcastle, Virginia*, and has a Brother settled there. It is believed he went on Board Captain *John F. Pruym*, for *Albany*, and took with him a blue Cassimir and a dark brown Cloth Suit of Clothes. Whoever secures the said *Joseph Thorp*, in any of his Majesty's Jails on this Continent, shall be entitled to ten per Cent. on the Sum recovered, and the above Reward of 50 l. when convicted. Apply to *Curson* and *Seton* of *New York*, *Joseph Wharton*, Junior, of *Philadelphia*, *Robert Christie* of *Baltimore*, *James Gibson* and Co. *Virginia*, *John Bondfield* of *Quebec*, *Malatiah Bourne* or *John Reeve* of *Boston*. It is requested of those who may have seen this *Joseph Thorp*, since the 19th of *June* last past, or know any Thing of the Route he has taken, that they convey the most early Intelligence thereof to any of the above Persons, or *Greenwood, Ritson*, and *Marsh*, in *Norfolk*, or to *Robert Pleasants* and Co. at *Four Mile* Creek, *Henrico* County; the Favour will be gratefully acknowledged. All Masters of Vessels are forewarned from taking him off the Continent.
(tf)

For SALE,

THAT valuable and well situated Lot in *Williamsburg* where the Coffeehouse is now kept, which may be entered upon the 1st of *April* next. ——— Also a Tract of Land in *Nansemond* County, within three Miles of *Suffolk*, upon which is a good Stream for a Mill. It is well timbered with Oak and Pine, contains some very good Meadow Ground, produces good Corn and Wheat, and is capable of great Improvement; there is a very good Dwelling-House, and all necessary Houses for Cropping, with a fine young Orchard of Apple and Peach Trees. It likewise may be entered upon the first of *April* next. ——— For Terms apply to *David Meade*, Esq; at *Maycox*; Mr. *Joseph Prentis*, Attorney, in *Williamsburg*; Mr. *Wills Cowper*, Merchant, in *Suffolk*; or to the Subscriber, in *Halifax* Town, *North Carolina*.

JOHN WEBB.
(tf)

For CHARTER,

THE Ship *Lonsdale*, *James Grayson* Master, Burthen about 450 Hhds. *British* built, two Years old, a very good Vessel, well fitted and found. For Terms apply to *Richard Squire Taylor*, in *King William* County.
(tf)

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 29, 1774.

COMMITTED to the Publick Jail, on the 3d Instant, a Negro Man named CHARLES, who told me he belonged to Doctor *Corbin Griffin* of *York*, which I have repeatedly notified to the Doctor; but no Application having been made from him for the said Fellow, it is probable he has told me a Falsity. From his own Story, he was lately the Property of Mr. *James Pride*, from whom Doctor *Griffin* received him last *February*, and kept him in Possession till the *July* following, at which Time he eloped. He is about 25 Years old, five Feet nine Inches high, slim made, well dressed, and fit to act in the Capacity of a Waiting Man. His Owner is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.
(tf)

PETER PELHAM.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *York* County, about four Miles from *Williamsburg*, containing 250 Acres. It lies in about three Quarters of a Mile of *York* River, and about the same Distance from the Oyster Rocks, joins Colonel *John Tabb*'s, and Colonel *Ludwell Carter*'s Land, and has as much Timber as will pay for it in one Year, by selling Wood to the Inhabitants of *Williamsburg*. It is under a Mortgage to Mr. *William Graves* of *York* County, for about 190*l*. which Sum must be paid him at the Acknowledgement; for the Remainder of the Money one or two Years Credit will be given, as can be agreed on, and Possession may be had at *Christmas*. For Terms apply to Captain *William Gregory* of *Charles City*, or the Subscriber in the same County, about three Miles from the Courthouse.
(tf)

AMBROSE JACKSON.

To be SOLD *or* RENTED *(Preference will be given to the first)*

A PLANTATION on *Allen's* Creek in *Mecklenburg*, within a Mile of *Roanoke*, consisting of about 120 Acres of Land, the Property of Mess. *Alexander Donald* and Co. and whereon the Subscriber now lives. The Land of itself is valuable, exclusive of the Improvements, which are a good Dwelling-House, with other necessary Outhouses, and a large and convenient Storehouse, 32 by 44 Feet. There are about 20 Acres of the low Ground well set in Timothy and Clover, and notwithstanding this dry Summer, 15 Acres of it have yielded above 30,000 Weight of Hay, which, with about 300 Bushels of Oats in the Straw, some *Indian* Corn, 40 Head of Cattle, 50 Head of Sheep, and some Hogs, will be sold on reasonable Terms. The Purchaser may have Possession of the Premises as soon as he pleases, and long Credit (if required) will be allowed for the Land, on his giving Bond and Security. It is expected the Store will be continued, and of Course the Purchaser will have the Benefit of the Board of the Storekeepers, and besides the Situation of the Place (being on *Taylor*'s Ferry Road) makes it well calculated for a Tavern.
(tf)

EBENEZER MACHARG.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Surry* County, containing 450 Acres, known by the Name of *Cabin Point*, on which are a new Set of Brick Warehouses, which bring in about 70*l*. a Year, and a new Brick Merchant Mill completely fitted with two Water Wheels on a never-failing Stream, within 100 Feet of the Wharf. The Land is very good for Grain, and has about 40 Acres that may be made fine Meadow. This is one of the most improveable Estates in the Country. Half the Purchase Money to be paid in twelve Months, the other Half may lie for seven Years, on good Security being given, and punctual Payment of Interest. If the Land is not sold by *Christmas*, it will be rented out.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.
(tf)

FOR SALE,

TWO THOUSAND Acres of LAND, lying on the River *Shenando*, in the County of *Frederick*, eight Miles above *Ashby*'s Gap. One Third of the Purchase Money to be paid on the Day of Sale, and an extensive Credit will be given for the Remainder. Mr. *James Brown* will show the Land to any Person inclinable to purchase, and I shall be on the Premises the 15th of *November* next.

NATHANIEL BURWELL.
(tf)

ISLE of WIGHT, *July* 19, 1774.

To be RENTED, *from Year to Year, or for a Term of Years,*

BELVOIR, the beautiful Seat of the Honourable *George William Fairfax*, Esq; lying upon *Potowmack* River in *Fairfax* County, about fourteen Miles below *Alexandria*. The Mansion House is of Brick, two Stories high, with four convenient Rooms and a large Passage on the lower Floor, five Rooms and a Passage on the second, and a Servants Hall and Cellars below, convenient Offices, Stables, and Coach-House adjoining, as also a large and well furnished Garden, stored with a great Variety of valuable Fruits, in good Order. Appertaining to the Tract on which these Houses stand, and which contains near 2000 Acres (surrounded in a Manner by navigable Water) are several valuable Fisheries, and a good Deal of cleared Land in different Parts, which may be let altogether, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The Terms may be known of Colonel *Washington*, who lives near the Premises, or of me in *Berkeley* County.

FRANCIS WILLIS, Junior.
(tf)

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Amelia* County, containing 500 Acres, about four Miles below the Courthouse, it is remarkable fine Land for Grain, and will bring good Tobacco. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, sufficient to work six or eight Hands, with all necessary Houses. Any Person inclinable to purchase may depend on having a Bargain, and know the Terms by applying to

WILLIAM MARSHALL.
(tf)

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thousand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherst* County, whereon are several Plantations and Improvements sufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the said Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millstones, which Mill has for two Years past got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is situated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be shown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Interest being paid for the second Year, and also for the first, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and surveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expense of the Purchaser. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subscriber. Six per Cent. Discount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Person will choose to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near some navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we should agree.

CARTER BRAXTON.
(tf)

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s*. 6*d*. a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3*s*. the first Week, and 2*s*. each Week after. ——— All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.